The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, RFIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1818. New Series, No. 34.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

The Harmony Seminary,

FOR THE EDUCATION OF

YOUNG LADIES.

THE establishment of a *Seminary of Education for Young Ladies*, having been made at Harmony, its Proprietors, for the purpose of giving energy, character, and stability, to the design, have committed its government to a board of trustees, composed of gentlemen of the neighbouring country, and have prevailed on the following individuals, some of the most influential and intelligent in their respective districts of residence, to serve as trustees.

Pittsburgh.
JAMES ROSS, Esq.
Hon. HENRY BALDWIN,
WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq.
WALTER FORWARD, Esq.
Greensburgh.
Hon. JOHN YOUNG.
Beaver.
Hon. ROBERT MOORE,
JAMES ALLISON, Esq.
Butler.
WILLIAM AYRES, Esq.
JOHN GILMORE, Esq.
Washington.
DAVID SHIELDS, Esq.
Uniontown.
JOHN KENNEDY, Esq.
Erie.
RUFUS S. REED. Esq.
Meadville.
STEPHEN BARLOW, Esq.
Zelienopel.
P. S. PASSAVANT, Esq.
CHRISTIAN BUHL. Esb

SECTION 1.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Harmony Seminary, held on the 15th day of August, 1818, the following CONSTITUTION was adopted.

ARTICLE 1. The Institution shall be sty'ed, *The Harmony Seminary for the Education of Young Ladies.*

ART. 2 The government of the Seminary shall be vested in the proprietors, and a board of trustees.

ART. 3. In this Seminary the elementary class shall be taught,
Reading,
Writing,
The first rules of arithmetic, and
The first rules of grammar.
When sufficiently prepared, the pupils shall, in addition to the above, be taught in
The Second Class,
The principles of grammar,
Composition,
Geography illustrated by the use of the globes.
The principles of arithmetic, and
The elements of geometry, introductory to astronomy,
Natural history,
The French and German languages, and shall be engaged in reading history, and the English classics—Advanced to the
First Class,
The pupils shall be introduced to the studies of natural philosophy, including astronomy, aided by illustrations and experiments with philosophical apparatus.
A Standing Class,
Of the fine arts shall be formed for the exercise in music.—The figure, landscape, and ornamental painting—for those ladies who have the talent, and are desirious of acquiring these accomplishments.

With a view to the future usefulness and respectability of the pupils, the highest reverence shall be inculcated for the holy scriptures, of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall; and the utmost attention shall be paid to the morals and manners of those, confided to the care of the establishment.

ART. 4. There shall be a principal teacher, a matron, and such assistant teachers as may be necessary.

ART. 5. There shall be private quarterly examinations, at which the board of trustees, or their standing committe may be present, as also an annual one, on the first Monday in May, at which honorary rewards and premiums shall be adjudged, as rewards to industry, good conduct, and encouragement to future exertions.

ART. 6. There shall be an annual vacation, from the 1st of August to the 1st of September,

SECTION II.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE PROPRIETORS.

ART. 1. They shall receive all monies due, or becoming due to the Seminary.

ART. 2. They shall make all disbursements and provide books, stationary, instruments, furnish the boarding department, and all things necessary for the instruction and comfort of the pupils.

ART. 3. They shall nominate to the board of trustees for their approbation, the principal teacher, matron, assistant, teachers and shall propose such increase or diminution of the price of tuition and boarding, as also such alterations and improvements as may be found necessary and expedient.

ART. 4, They shall execute such regulations as the board of trustees may direct.

ART. 5. Theirs shall be the profits and losses of the establishment.

SECTION III.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ART. 1. The meetings of the board shall be held at the seminary at Harmony, every six months, on the first Monday of May, and the first Monday of November, and not oftener; unless specially called by their secretary, or the proprietors.

ART. 2. They shall examine the state of the seminary, at their semi-annual meetings, and shall make public report of the same annually.

ART. 3. They shall approve or disapprove of such officers as the proprietors may nominate, and shall decide on such regulations, alterations, and improvements, as may be recommended by the same.

ART. 4. All subject matters of variance between proprietors, teachers, matron and pupils, to be decided by them.

ART. 5. They shall have power to discharge for incapability or misconduct, the principal teacher, matron, and assistant teachers.

ART. 6. They shall adjudge the honorary rewards and premiums to the pupils, at their annual meeting on the fifth Monday of May.

SECTION IV.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

ART. 1. He shall be faithful and diligent in the discharge of his duties, and by word and action, in fine, by a dispassionate and affectionate deportment always give proper example.

ART. 2. He shall be responsible for the progress of the pupils, and the good order of the school.

ART. 3. He shall direct the various duties of the assistant teachers.

ART. 4. He shall make quarterly reports to the standing committee, or to the secretary of the trustees, respecting the state of the seminary.

ART. 5. By the advice and consent of the and committee of the trustees, he may suspend standing discharge assistants & pupils, reserving the right of appeal to the board of trustees; and shall have power to make such rules and regulations, as he may find necessary and expedient to the welfare of the seminary; and shall be responsible for so doing to the board of trustees.

ART. 6. He shall compose and lay before the board of trustees for their approbation, the rules and regulations necessary for the dicipline of the seminary, which he shall publish to the pupils.

SECTION V.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE MATRON.

ART. 1. She shall be diligent and faithful in he discharge of her *duties*, and by a kind and affectionate lady-like deportment, endeavour to enforce respect, esteem, and obedience of the pupils.

ART. 2. At breakfast, dinner, and supper, she shalll read a few appropriate verses from the New Testament; all standing.

ART. 3. Every Sabbath morning she shall read to the pupils, from the holy scriptures, the ten commandments, one or more chapters, a religious discourse, from such set of sermons, as may be approved of by the trustees, and conclude with the Lord's Prayer.

ART. 4. She shall direct the various duties of the servants, shall give personal attention to the œconomy and good order of the kitchen and household departments; keep in the house the neatness and order of a well regulated family; and shall be responsible for the observance of the rules and regulations of the house.

ART. 5. She shall have power to discharge servants. She may make such additional rules and regulations of the household department, as she may find necessary and expedient, subject to the approbation of the proprietors.

ART. 6. She shall make weekly report to the principal teacher respecting the conduct of the pupils, and particularly respectiong their application of the hours assigned them for study.

At the above meeting the following appointments were made, to fill the different branches in the Institution.

FREDERIC ECKSTEIN, *Principal Teacher.*
Mrs. ECKSTEIN, *Assistant Teacher.*
Mrs. MOUNTAIN, *Matron.*
Miss AMELIA MULLER, *Teacher of Music.*

TERMS FOR THE PRESENT.

Tuition, boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for One Hundred & Fifty Dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance,
September 4, 1818.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.
200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—*all sizes*

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.
5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)
Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Woood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment of

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
Hatters Ditto, | Brass Ditto,
Fullers Ditto, | Sheet-Iron Ware,
JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and a liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. F3m

Water Proof Hats.

WILLIAM P. HAMER, of the city of Washington, makes Water proof HATS in a very superior manner. These hats are made of the same materials as others: the only difference consists in the stiffening, which renders them water proof. They are perfectly elastic; will resist water, though immersed in it 48 hours and maintain their true shape. They will wear 2 or 3 years without requiring the aid of the hatter. The terms of sale for wholesale orders, are cash for good acceptances, at reasonable dates.
Washington Ciy, Aug. 28, 1818.——6

Evening School.

JOHN WINRIGHT begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he purposes opening an Evening School on the 21st inst. at his room in Third, between Market and Wood streets, for the reception of apprentices and others who feel disposed to attend, on the terms established in this city.

J. W. being grateful for past favours, and duly appreciating the confidence which has been reposed in him as a teacher, pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to inculcate the principles of morality as well as other studious habits upon the minds of those committed to his care; and hopes through the conscientious discharge of his duty, still to deserve as well as receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. tf

A Young Man,

NAMED THOMAS SMITH, lately from England was seen coming over the mountains to to this place, and is supposed to be in employ in or near Pittsburgh. His brother who is now here, wishes he would make known the place of his abode. A line addressed to Isaac Carey, for Charles Smith, sign of the spotted Dog, in Third street, will be attended to.
Pittsburgh, September 4.

Allegheny Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer Five Dollars on each share of Stock by them respectively held, on or before the 5th day of October next.

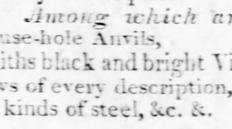
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Treasurer.*
September 2, 1818.

The following provision from the Act of Incorporation will be rigidly enforced.

"If any stockholder, after thirty days notice in two of the public newspapers printed at Pittsburgh, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of capital stock, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day when the same shall be appointed to be paid, any such stockholder shall, in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of 5 per cent per month for any delay of such payment."

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

On MONDAY the 28th day of September, inst. at the Hotel of John W. Hunter, in the City of Pittsburgh, a

Light  Stage,

in good repair, belonging to the General Post Office. Terms at Sale.

ROBERT STEWART.
September 4, 1818.

One Dollar

FOR

WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR per bushel for old Wheat and a less price for new Wheat, according to the quality, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, for a short time September 4.

Just Received,

And For Sale by the subscriber,
200 Buffaloe Robes,
200 lbs. Prime Beaver,
100 Kegs Brandywine Powder
FF FFF
N. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices.
A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission.
May, 19, 1818——1awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening.

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps.

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. } HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. } *Pittsburgh*
} WM. ROBINSON, Jr. }
August 4, 1818. 6m

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT,
Pittsburgh, July 24.

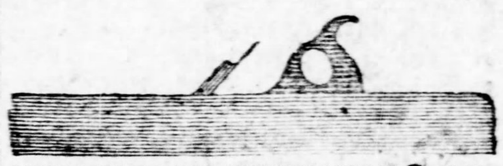
Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.
Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Wilkins and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.
Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1818.

The spell that clothed the Bank of the United States in all the charms that the prolific mind of a merchant could suggest, is destroyed by the iron wand of necessity; she now stands disclosed in all the deformity which has hitherto been exclusively confined to country Banks This panacea which was confidently calculated upon to cure all the evils of exchange, to crown the exertions of the trader with wealth, and to expel from the haunts of civilized society the rag medium which the suspension of specie payments had engendered, resigns voluntarily its claims to superiority, and submits to be ranked with the unsuccessful nostrums of political empiricks. The mother Bank has honestly confessed, what every man of the least reflection must have known from its very establishment, that she cannot make provision for the contracts and issues of twenty of her children, no matter how prudent they may have been in their conduct. We do not pretend to blame this institution for this course; it is natural and reasonable. We only wish to see it divested of its imaginary powers and virtues, and reduced to that station which it has a right to occupy. We do not complain of the establishment of the United States Bank, but we are pleased to see the odium which has been hitherto confined to country Banks exclusively, placed to its proper account, *the existing state of things*

The blame and censure which has been so liberally cast upon the branches, as far as we have had any knowledge, has been carried to a height by no means justified by the facts or by their operations. That they have produced a more rapid curtailment than *probably* would have taken place if they had not been introduced, is very likely; but that they have created the necessity for this curtailment is out of the question. They have, we believe, been sent to no place but where their establishment has been solicited by a very respectable portion of the community, and if the views of this portion have been disappointed, let the fault be placed to its proper cause. The Bank of the U. States has committed substantial errors enough, without conjuring up charges that may only originate from disappointment or pevishness. The causes that are pressing us at present, are derived from sources widely different from any thing connected with the bank instiution, and we must seek for redress, not from Directors, but from the Congress of the U. States. The western country has risen to a cerain eminence, solely by expedients. Emigration has been sufficient to keep us in a kind of lingering existence, which has occasionally assumed a kind of healthy appearance, from the combination of contingent causes. The Indian war kept us from expiring until the insurrection gave us a *lift*. The beneficial effects of the wealth introduced by this circumstance, were fast decreasing when the non-intercourse and embargo suggested to us our true policy, which the late war realized, by the establishment of an extensive manufacturing system. Our hopes were raised to an exalted height by a temporary success; wealth, standing, & prosperity glittered in the perspective, and in the hour of pride we almost viewed ourselves as the metropolis of a new and brilliant empire. The treaty of Ghent has destroyed the charm; the peace has glutted our country with English goods, even to loathing, and the importation of British manufactures has affected our western establishments with a deadly palsy. Our capital is rushing in floods to the seaboard to satisfy European claims; we are bleeding at every pore, and we can look but to two sources for relief from evil, to a constant state of war, or to a systematic encouragement of manufactures.

The idea is horrible that in a civilized country, a refined people should sigh for a state of perpetual hostility; that the genius of prosperity, like the Asiatic Juggernaut, can only be conciliated by the blood of human victims. Yet self-defence, and self-interest must suggest these wishes, if Congress do not extend to us the fostering hand of encouragement. This from the course adopted by Mr. Baldwin, we have the strongest reason to believe will be done. This gentleman is impressed with the correct idea of the delicacy of our situation, and he has pledged his exertions and his talents for the relief of our suffering portion of the United States. The farmer, the mechanic, the labourer, and the man of fortune are concerned in his pledge. After an acquaintance of near 20 years, the district selected Henry Baldwin as the person who both from his politics, his information, and his political connections, would be the most proper, and most capable to watch over our interests at this most important juncture. The federal party set up no candidate in opposition; they agreed to support Mr. Baldwin from a full conviction, that there was but one other individual to whom the affairs of this district could be so safely intrusted. They, in fact, from the purest feelings, sacrificed all party sentiments, in order to ensure the services of a man, who had so profoundly considered our situation and our wants, as has our present representative. To him then must we look for the establishment of a regular system of manufactures, by eliciting from Congress the proper degree of encouragement. In no part of the union is the necessity so urgent as it is with us; from no other point in the U. States can we expect the requisite exertions that we want. We have many reasons to believe that an important commencement was made at the last session, by this gentleman, and if the people do not interfere in a moment of madness, to destroy the plans which we believe have been ably laid, we feel confident that the prosperous days of 1813 will be restored. But if the farmer and manufacturer choose to sink their interest in a question of mere party, we hope they at all events, will not, when they find ruin staring them in the face, complain of hard times. When misery is induced by our own act, it is childish to murmur.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 20.

Disturbance at Savannah.

Letters by yesterday's Southern mail give us some of the particulars of a serious Riot in Savannah, occasioned by the mutinous crew of the Buenos Ayrean brig San Martin.—The following is from a letter on Monday, Aug. 17:—

"Last evening our city was all in arms.—The patriot privateer Gen. St. Martin came up to town yesterday; her crew having mutinied in the West-Indies, had put her commander, Captain Stafford, and most of his officers, ashore at Port-au-Prince, threatening at the same time to murder the rest of the petty officers. When she came up to within the Bar, it appears that the crew deputed five of their number to come up to a mercantile house in this city, who had claims upon the brig, and threaten, unless they received $30,000, to scuttle her below; they however compromised for $18,000, for which they took a note, to be discounted on Tuesday, the first discount day.—This satisfied them, and induced them to bring the privateer up opposite the town: but being a turbulent set, they would not permit the Civil Authority to board them, and appeared determined to resist. This induced the Mayor, (Wayne) to call upon the volunteer companies; two pieces of artillery were brought to bear upon the brig, and we were all ready for a fight, when they thought proper to submit.—They were brought on shore and confined in the guard-house, and all is now quiet.

The Edinburgh Magazine states that a work on the Hebrew Scriptures has just been completed by Mr. *John Bellamy*, after a labour of twenty years. The first part will be delivered to subscribers before the end of the present year, at one guinea per copy. We need not inform our theological and bibliographical readers, says the Magazine, that important as are the ancient books of Divine Revlation, they have not been presented to the Christian world since the second century, except through the medium of translation made from other translations. It is believed, for example, that the first authorised English version was made for the most part from *Luther's* German translation, which was itself made from the Latin Vulgate.

From an Albany Paper.

NOVEL ENTERPRIZE.

A man arrived in this city last week, with his family, from Saybrook, Conn. bound to Ohio, via Lake Ontario and Buffalo. The singular plan of economy which he adopted to remove his family this great distance, is worth recording on account of its novelty. He left Saybrook in a two masted boat, of about 15 tons burthen, with his family and furniture, came throughout the Sound and up the Hudson to this place, when the boat was put on board a waggon and transported by land to Schenectady. At that place he resumed his water conveyance, with intention to proceed with his boat to the rapids of Niagara; thence, after a portage of 16 miles, to launch it again in the Niagara river, proceed through Lake Erie to Dunkirk, and by a portage of 8 miles to Chatauque lake, proceed down the Canowango creek and the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh, and thence to Ohio, Illinois or Missouri, as fortune may invite. Should he succeed in the enterprize, and we see no obstacle to prevent, he will, when he reaches Pittsburgh, have travelled nearly 1000 miles through the interior of the country, *by water* with the exception of about 40 miles portage, in the boat with which he left the seaboard, and have an uninterrupted navigation below him, ere he reaches the ocean, of 2000 miles more.

The Albany Register states the novel method adopted by our enterprising countryman, for taking his shallop from her watery element on board of the waggon as follows: At the watering place a large six horse waggon was backed into the river so far that the boat floated over it, when, being made fast, the waggon drove out, leaped with the boat with her cargo, and set off for Schenectady.

A London paper of July the 11th, says, "The fact of the irruption of the Americans in Florida, was known in this metropolis a week ago, and forwarded to Spain without loss of time. Curiosity is on tiptoe to ascertain the course which the king of Spain will take on hearing of these proceedings.

The Emperor of Austria has made a new levy of forty thousand to fill up his army.

The market for cotton was heavy in London in consequence of a number of mills at Manchester having stopped—the workmen demanding more wages. 300 bags of boweds were taken in at 19 1-2. and 76 N. Orleans at 20½.

Lord Castlereagh and Lord Arthur Hill are unanimously returned to parliament from the county of Downe; and Mr. Percival, the son of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer is elected from Ennis, County of Clare.

The Prussian government is proceeding with renewed activity in the fortification of Coblentz. The plan of defence includes all the hills around the town, and large sums are said to have been appropriated for its completion, The town of Colonge is also it seems, to be made a place of strength, and a grand military depot for the western provinces of the Prussian dominions. Already a plan for this purpose has begun to be put in execution.

That which relates to the markets, most interests us. The price of cotton had advanced, and heavy purchases had been made. The highest quotation for Uplands was 2s; New-Orleans 1s 11d; Sea Islands, 3s 3d to 4s 2d.—Rice had advanced 2s and was in bond, 39 to 41s. The price of Corn continued to decline and sales heavy. The harvest promised abundances. Tobacco was on the rise.

We perceive an order of the British government to capture and bring in all cruisers who are infesting the ocean pretending to sail under S. American commissions, under which they commit outrages upon British property. [This will make work.]

The capture of Pensacola is announced in the London ministerial papers, and a war between the United States and Spain was considered as existing.

Ferdinand of Spain had sent couriers to all the Allied Powers, it was supposed in consequence of the occupation of Floridas by the troops of the U. States. Letters are said to have been received from Madrid, which consider war as inevitable.

On the 20th of May, a 74 and a frigate were launched at Archangel.

It is said the first step towards an understanding between the courts of Madrid and Rio Janeiro, has been accomplished.

A Paris paper remarks, that "The *interesting* situation of the Dutchess of Berri promises to realize the anxious hopes of all good Frenchmen, friends to legitimate succession."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.

INDIAN CUSTOMS.

Bull Head.—This celebrated warrior, chief of the Seminoles, in the lower part of East-Florida, died about the month of June last. Four of his handsomest horses and his favorite negro were burned on the occasion.

GOOD NEWS FOR COOPERS.

Such was the prospect of a fruitful vintage in France, that the French Journals have began their forebodings, in the anticipation that there will not be found a sufficient number of casks to hold the wine.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Lord Castlereagh has fixed the time for his departure for the Congress of Sovereigns on the first week in September; and he indulges the hope of returning by the meeting of Parliament in November.

The woolen Manufactory in England, it is said, is rapidly encreasing. In proof of this fact, we are told, that the quantity of wool, imported into all parts of England during the last year amounted to *one hundred and nine millions of pounds*; whereas, the quantity imported during the preceding year amounted only to 86 millions, and not more than 75 millions any former year.

Letters from Gap, (Upper Alps,) published in Paris, state, that an immense mass of earth has fallen from the summit of the montains upon the communes of Sigover, Fouillouse, and Pardier, and covered or devastated a great portion of those three districts. The mass, covering a vast extent, bore away with it nearly all the vegetable earth; crops, vineyards, and large blocks of wood, all disappeared; the inhabitants, in danger of their lives, had scarcely time to quit their homes. They add, the falling of earth still continues, and that in the village d'Aups, in the neighbourhood of these unfortunate communes, they expect daily to experience the same fate.

The works of the STATUE of Henry the fourth in France, were progressing with rapidity, and, says a Paris paper, will soon be completed. Several literary works, including the history of Henry, the poems of the Henriod, and the memoirs of Sully, are to be enclosed in it.—They are to be bound in such a manner as to resist the effects of time, for an incalculable period.

BRUSSELS, July 18.

A letter from Valenciennes, dated the 18th inst. says, "the ridiculous conspiracies discovered at Paris, and in which only the military are implicated, may have and consequences by delaying the time of the evacuation of France by the Allied army. This fear, at least, is entertained here and in the provinces occupied."

Milledgeville, (Geo.) Aug. 18.

☞ The African Slaves, 63 in number, sold yesterday for forty-one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars cash—the highest went off at $890, the lowest (except one) at $580; averaging $652 round.

We have been favored with a Halifax paper of the 14th inst. On the 13th, the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor of Nova Scotia and its dependencies, issued his proclamation, publishing the order in council by which Halifax and St. John are designated as free ports, and declaring the ports of Halifax and St. John to be now open, and considered as open from the 10th of July last.

DOMESTIC SEAL.—A gentleman in the neighborhood of Burnt Island has completely succeeded in taming one of these animals. Its singularities daily continue to attract the curiosity of strangers. It appears to possess all the sagacity of the dog, lives in its master's house, and eats from his hand. He usually takes it away with him in his fishing excursions, upon which occasion it affords no small entertainment. When thrown into the water, it will follow for miles the track of the boat, and although thrust back by the oars it never relinquishes its purpose; indeed, it struggles so hard as to regain its seat, that one would imagine its fondness for its master had entirely overcome the natural predilection for its native element.

Glasgow Chronicle.

LOST,

A SMALL POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and papers of no use to any person but the owner. On delivering the Pocket Book and its contents at this Office, a reward of TEN DOLLARS will be given, and no questions asked.

September 10, 1818.

Cincinnati LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnatt, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

1000 Pieces Yellow Nankeens

Just Received, and for sale, by

G. T. BEYER & Co.

Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in completeoperation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents.

July 3.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES	From	D. C.	to D. C.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¼	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	18	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	6
Butter,	lb.	12½	16
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,		37½	40
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6	
—— com.		5	
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	1	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	37
Gunpowder,		45	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	31	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	15	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Conemaugh,	bbl.	8	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		7	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	15
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		18	20
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	9
Tin, in boxes,	box	28	35
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	75
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18½	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	18¾

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will do my part of the duties required in that office.

JOHN FEARIS.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in my power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penetentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Sept 11.

We have often to complain of defects in the arrangements of Post Offices in the western country; particularly of those from which cross mails, as they are called, are carried. Frequent instances occur where papers and letters never reach their destination on these routes, and still more frequently packages remain for many weeks before arriving at an office to which they are directed. This inconvenience happens more frequently in the state of Ohio than in any other from which we have heard. There are many towns fast rising into importance, lying on the Ohio river and in different places off the great route, between Limestone and Cincinnati, and between Chilicothe and Cincinnati, at which letters from this city are generally four and five weeks arriving, whereas if the different officers considered their duty of the slightest importance, more than two weeks ought never to elapse without the receipt of their letters and papers at the different places mentioned. The individuals who suffer by this inattention may not be very numerous, nor may they consider themselves of sufficient weight to presume that their complaints would be attended to.—But in our country the rights of the humblest of our citizens are viewed as important as those of the most influential; this is a position held dear in theory, and it is one that our heads of department ought to see reduced to practice most punctually. The Post Office establishment in every country in which it exists, is esteemed one of the most blessed effects of civilization, and of enlightened government. In Europe, particularly in England, the advantages derived from the certainty and security of intercourse by mail, are very conspicuous. It is to be desired that the General Post Office would take some steps to remedy the inconvenience experienced in many parts of the western country, for under existing circumstances private opportunities are generally depended on, when the place to be sent to, is off the public route, and business is frequently postponed for weeks, in order to meet with these private conveyances.

A system of Arithmetic, by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, of this city, has just appeared from the press of Eichbaum & Johnston. From the attention which the author has devoted to the subject, and from the experience he has had as a teacher, we feel a strong conviction that the "Western Calculator" will be a most useful offering to schools. From the slight view which we have taken of the work, we do not hesitate to pronounce the *arrangement* excellent, and recommend its introduction into our western seminaries.

Burke was not entirely correct when he observed that "The days of chivalry are gone." The annals of modern times, afford an occasional instance that would not disgrace the period of Charlemagne, and the twelve peers.

The following anecdote is copied from "Wilkes' Sketches of South India.

In the cavalry of Hyder Ally, the officers were fond of exhibiting to the English army a chivalrous spirit, which induced them freqently to approach, individually, within speaking distance of the flanking parties, and give a general challenge to single combat; the manner in which they were answered and silenced is thus described.

"There was in Sir Eyre Coot's body guard, a young cavalry officer, distinguished for superior military address; in ordinary service always foremost, to the very verge of prudence, but never beyond it; of physical strength, seldom equalled; on foot, a figure for a sculptor; when mounted

——"he grew unto his seat,
And to such wonders brought his horse,
As he had been incorpsed & demi-natured
With the brave beast.

"In common with the rest of the army, this officer had smiled at the recital of these absurd challenges; but, while reconnoitering on the flank of the column of march, one of them was personally addressed to himself by a horseman, who from dress and appearance, seemed to be of some distinction. He accepted the invitation, and the necessary precautions were mutually acceded to: they fought and he slew his antagonist. After this incident, the challenges were frequently addressed, not as formerly, to the whole army, but to *Dallas*, whose name became speedily known to them: and whenever his duty admitted, and his favorite horse was sufficiently fresh, the invitations were accepted, until the Mysoreans became weary of repetition. With a single exception, the result was uniform. On that one occasion, the combatants, after several rounds, feeling a respect for each other, made a significant pause, and retired. As a fashion among the aspiring young officers, these adventures were not calculated for general adoption; it was found, that in single combat, the address of a native horseman is seldom equalled by an European."

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, AUG. 31.

Late from Havre.—The ship Adonis, Champlin, arrived this forenoon, in 28 days from Havre, which place he left the 2d August, with a very valuable cargo of dry goods, and specie for the U. tates' Bank. When capt. C. sailed, so prevalent was the opinion at Havre that Spain and the United States were at war, in consequence of our troops having captured Pensacola that he was advised to avoid speaking any vessel on his passage. A great drought throughout France had injured the crops of grain considerably, and bread stuffs had in consequence advanced in price. The vintage promised abundance. A price current of July 26. quotes—Cotton, upland, duty paid, $2 60 a 2 75; New-Orleans, $2 65 a 85; Ashes, pot, do. per 50k. 50f a 51; pearls, 65; coffee, St. Domingo, $2 30; flour, American, rye, 27f; wheaten, none; rice, 50, a 55; East India, 27.

Trade of New-York.—Upwards of fifty square rigged vessels, from Europe, have arrived at this port during the present week.

The Hartford Convention.—Agreeably to an act of the legislature of Connecticut, the delegates to the state convention convened at the state house in Hartford, on Wednesday last. His excellency governor Wolcott was chosen president, without opposition; and James Lanman, Esq. was elected clerk, by a majority of 23. Messrs. Terry, Pitkin, and Stevens were appointed a committee to prepare rules for the government of the convention. In the course of the day, a resolution was offered, and after some discussion adopted, "That the convention proceed to form a constitution of civil government for the state."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.

The marshal of this district has received from the President of the United States the warrant for executing the two mail robbers, Alexander and Hare. The time for execution is fixed for Thursday, the 10th of September.

BUFFALO, (Niagara,) Aug. 18.

Gale.—A tremenduous gale of wind was felt in this vicinity on Thursday last, accompanied with some rain. Several vessels were lying off the bay, which had recently arrived with cargoes from the upper country. The sloop Hannah, of this port, parted her cables early in the day, and was driven ashore a short distance above the pier, where she now lies high and dry. The schr. Erie, lying in the bay, also parted her cables, and in endeavoring to make the mouth of the creek, was driven upon the beach with great violence. The schr. Hercules, capt. Church, of Detroit, in attempting to come into the creek during the gale, run aground on the opposite shore, above the light house. Fortunately her valuable cargo of furs had been previously taken out. The Erie and Hercules have been since got off, without any material injury. Considerable damage was also done to boats and small craft.

On Tuesday last, the sloop Hannah, capt. O. Coit, arrived here from Sandusky, with 330 Packs of Furs, belonging to Mr. A. Patterson, of Vincennes, Indiana. They were brought up the Wabash to its head waters, and from thence carried across a portage of nine miles into the head waters of the river Miami, above Fort Wayne, and thence down that river to Sandusky. They have since proceeded to Montreal, for a market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

The United States troops at Rouse's Point, in consequence of repeated desertions, and the facility of escape afforded by a station so near the lines, have been removed, and laborers in their stead are to be employed on the fortifications.—The troops are now employed on the U. States northern military road.

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

The projection called *Table Rock*, has recently fallen in. It is said that the rock broke in pieces in the fall, and disclosed "a great number of chrystaline substances, which are worthy the attention of the geologist."

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman residing in Liverpool, who had receiv'd one of Davenport's cheese, to his friend in Boston.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.

"My Dear Sir—Your letter accompanied by the American cheese arrived safe—the latter was met on my table by an English one and put it to flight instantly—another victory for our Country."

BANK OF UNITED STATES.

The *principal* reason urged in favour of establishing the Bank of United States, was to give to the union a generally circulating medium. This was the ground upon which the advocates of the Bank took their stand: this was the reason which carried their charter through Congress. It appears from the following Circular, just now (11 o'clock) put into our hands, that this reason is null, void and without effect. The notes of the Bank of United States are no longer to be a medium which will freely circulate through the United States. The Bank itself refuse to take, *even in payment of debts due to the Bank*, the notes which are issued from the offices of Discount and Deposit which the Bank itself has established!!!

The Branches refuse to receive the notes issued by the United States' Bank, and thus the circulation of the notes of the Bank, and of the Branches, are narrowed down, & limited to the immediate districts in which they are established: Remittances can no longer be made in U. S. Bank Notes. Shaving and Brokering are again to be the order of the day, and the interests and happiness of the community are to be prostrated at the feet of a powerful Monied Institution. We have not time to enter more at large upon this deeply interesting subject. It would be wrong, however, to close this hasty note, without stating that all the State Bankers *refuse* any longer to take the Branch Notes of the Bank of the United States. Why should *they* give a credit to offices of a Bank, when the Bank which established them refuse to take their notes? If this be not discrediting their own notes, and rendering themselves odious and unpopular, we now not what measures will, or can produce these effects.

[*Copy of a circular*]

Bank of the U. States, Aug. 28.

SIR.—I am directed to inform you, that the Notes of this Bank, which are made payable at its several offices of Discount and Deposit, will *not* be received at this Bank, *after this day*; except in payment of debts due to the U. States. Such notes, however, of the offices, at your Bank may have received, *during this day*, will be received in exchange, to-morrow morning.

(Signed) JONA. SMITH, *Cashr.*
Bank—— Esq.
Cashier——

Democratic Press

LONDON, July 10.

The Russian brig Rurick, under the command of Lieut. Kotzbue, whose arrival at Portsmouth was announced about three weeks ago, had been out on a voyage of discovery two years and eleven months. The crew had continued remarkably healthy.

He fell in with a most singular iceberg, of great magnitude, which not only had a portion of its surface covered with earth and mould, and bearing trees and vegetable productions, but a portion of its water-line covered with a shore formed by the deposit of earthy matter, washed down from the higher parts of the earth covered iceberg. On this shore a landing was made, and considerable remains of the mammoth were found in such a state of putrefaction as to produce a most insupportable stench. The Rurick brought away a number of the tusks and other parts of these immense animals which were probably preserved in a frozen state for many ages, till the mass of ice which enclosed them, put in motion by some unknown cause, reached a more temperate latitude.

New South Wales.—A discovery has been made in New South Wales, which must materially affect the future advancement of that colony. "A river of the first magnitude" has been found in the interior, running through a most beautiful country, rich in soil, limestone, slate and good timber. A means of communication like this, has long been anxiously searched for, without success, and many began to entertain an apprehension that the progress of colonization in New Holland would be confined to its coasts.

NORFOLK, Aug. 28.

Latest from Havana.—Captain Stephenson of the brig Navigator, and the gentlemen who came passengers with him state, that it is really the case that a duty of four dollars has been laid on all vessels arriving at Havana, to raise a fund for the support of the *Inquisition*, and that the Navigator was compelled to pay it. And that independently of this inquisition duty another had been recently laid of 50 cents per ton on all foreign vessels indiscriminately, which the Navigator had also to pay. The ship Gen. Jackson, from Charleston, was the first vessel who paid this latter tax, & the revenue officers found much difficulty in collecting it.

Found,

ON Friday morning the 4th inst. at the lower end of Liberty street, a handsome SILVER-MOUNTED RIFLE, supposed to run about 70 to the pound. The owner by applying at this office, proving property and paying charges, can have it.

Horse AND COW FEED.

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, the following stuffs, viz.

Middlings	*Shorts*
Chopt Rye	*Bran,*

which will be sold *very* low by the quantity.
September 11, 1818.

WANTED,

IN a very small family a good house keeper, who can come well recommended. It is expected that she understands cooking and washing. Enquire at this office.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1818.

OLIVER EVANS, AND HIS Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructors* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

---

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BRADLEY and BUTLER, tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands are requested to present their accounts to *Geo. W. Bradly* for settlement, and all those indebted will make immediate payment to him who is duly authorised to settle the same.

GEO. W. BRADLEY.
JOHN BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1818.

The tailoring business will be carried on as heretofore by *George W. Bradley* at the shop in Market street, between Front and Second streets, where he will thankfully receive any command in his line.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what Officers are to be elected: In pursuance of which I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein, viz:—

The Electors of that part of the City of Pittsburgh, west of Wood Street from the Monongahela River to where the said Street intersects Liberty Street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington Streets, are to meet at the Court-House in the said City.

The Electors of that part of the City of Pittsburgh, east of Wood Street and south of Liberty Street to the City line, together with the Electors of that part of Pitt Township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny River at the mouth of Washington Street, and running up the said River to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said Run by Romp's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four mile run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the Court-house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt Township, are to meet at the school-house in the village of Wilkinsburgh, in said township (being the place appointed by the act of assembly of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said run to the place of Beginning (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet at the house of William Hooper, Sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit: Beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person, in conjunction with Butler county, as a member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Four persons for members of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for CORONER, of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state passed, the 17th day of March 1809 it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this twenty fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and forty-third year of the independence of the United States.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

POETRY.

A worthy Deacon in New England is much offended at some wag for the following *announce* of his marriage.

"Married. Mr. Noadiah Drew, to Miss Dorothy Andrew."

"When a virgin becomes a married dame
She loses her lovely maiden name.
But no such loss lucky Dolly befell
She has merely lost *An article*,"

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER

Almost every part of South America affords mines of gold and silver, but those rich metals are most abundantly found in Chili and Peru, as well as large quantities of copper, tin, and quicksilver, It is observed, that gold is most frequently found native of all the metals, being rarely met with in a state of ore, and then intermixed with all the metals: but, though native gold be free from the penetrating sulphurs which reduce other metals to ores, it is very seldom found pure, but has almost constantly a mixture of silver with it, and frequently of copper. If it has any cousiderable quantity of copper in it, it is easily discovered by its hardness; but the silver is not so readily detected. Sometimes native gold is found in the mines in pure masses, so large as to weigh twelve, fourteen, or sixteen ounces; but these are very rare. Its more common appearance in its loose state is in form of what is called gold dust, that is, small particles mixed among the sand of rivers, which is very frequent in Guinea, as has been already observed, and many other parts of the world. But native gold is also found in a middle state, as to size, between the two kinds just mentioned, in the clefts or perpendicular fissures of the solid strata in the mountains of Chili. These fissures are usually filled with a reddish earth, the native gold being either loose amongst it, or immersed in a debased chrystalline stone of a blueish hue, and generally in flattish pieces, from the size of a small pea to that of a horse bean. When they have dug out this red marle, it is carried on mules to the lavaderos (as they call them) a sort of basons of water, where it undergoes several repeated lotions in different waters, till the earthly and impure parts are all separated and carried away by the stream, and the gold left at the bottom.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION;

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED,

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

$50 000

25000 Dols. 20000 Dols.

New Masonic Hall Lottery,

Now Drawing in Baltimore.

Eight Days Drawing over.

Within the short space of one month and a half THREE GRAND PRIZES must roll out of those rich wheels to the fortunate adventurers in this great Lottery, viz.

Will be entitled to

1st drawn No. 11th drawing (Sep. 11)	$20,000
1st drswn No. 14th drawing (Oct. 2)	25,000
1st drawn No. 16th drawing (Oct. 14)	50,000

Those who wish to adventure in this splendid Lottery, are advised to do it immediately, as the tickets are nearly all sold.

PRESENT PRICE.

Whole Tickets	$25	Quarters	$6 25
Halves	12 50	Eighths	3 12

ORDERS FOR TICKETS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

August 28. 4

Tea, Fish, Nails, &c.

YOUNG HYSON, Hysen, Hyson Skin and Imperial TEAS, of the latest importations.

SHAD and Mackarel of superior quality, in half barrels, put up for famliy use,

HERRINGS in barrels,

NAILS, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d—Philadelphia Manufacture,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,

Also an assortment of

Hardware and German Linen.

For Sale, by

GLASER & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 28.——3

15 Barrels

TAR

FOR SALE—ENQUIRE OF

I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1818.

FOR SALE BY

Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin (Teas of the first quality & latest importations.)	Keg best Brimstone, Spanish Cigars, Kentucky Tobacco, Figs in Drums, Best Sallad Oil, Fresh Lemons, Soft shel'd Almonds, Mustard, Starch, Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,	
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,	
Chocolate,	
Spanish Indigo,	
Madder, Copperas, Allum,	
Rice & ground Ginger,	
Pepper, Alspice,	
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,	
Box Raisins, best muscatell,	
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port (Wines of first quality.)	
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof	
Jamaica Spirits, do. Holland Gin, Whiskey.	

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street. in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, }
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818.——1awtf

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Sheet Iron and Spelter
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Spelter Solder,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Block Tin,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,	Tin Plate by the box,
	Still Cocks and Rivits,
	Gun and Rifle mounting
	Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber. PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and Kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas, Indigo (IN KEGS)

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone	Irish Glue
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root	Rosin
1 do Liquorice Root	Copal Varnish,
1 do Senna Leaves,	1 case Magnesia
1 do Orange Peel	1 case Manna
1 do Pink Root	1 case Camphor
2 do Juniper Berries	3 dozen Apothecary Scales
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.	12 doz Spatulas, assortd
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.	12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Bbls. Glauber Salts.	Orris Root
Ditto powdered Barks	Oat-meal
Ditto Cream Tartar	Opium
Ditto Cinamon	Calomel
Ditto Gentian Root	Cantharides
400 lb English Blue Vitriol	Barley, Rhubarb
2 bbls Venetian Red	Jalap, Ginger
30 kegs ditto ground in oil	Windsor Soap
1 case Gum Copal	Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Bbls Spanish Brown	Phials—assorted
Bbls Spanish Whiting	Allum
Verdegris by the sack	Copperass
Oil Vitriol by the carboy	Indigo
Blue Strewing Smalts	Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

all which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

For Sale,

THE time of a BLACK BOY, who has two years to serve from the 20th of next month. He is a family servant—well brought np, and is perfect master of the business of cooking and washing. His habits are unexceptionable and disposition excellent.

For terms apply at this office.

August 28, 1818.

Pasture.

THE subscriber can take a number of Cows and Horses at Pasture, on reasonable terms, at his farm near the New Garrison, on the Butler road, and about half a mile from the turnpike.

Enquire at the farm or at the store of Glaser & Co. Wood, near 4th street.

JOHN L. GLASER

August 28th.

To be Rented,

THE large and convenient STORE-ROOM and WAREHOUSE, now occupied by the subscribers, in Robbstown. It is one of the best stands for business in the western parts of Pennsylvania. Possession will be given on the 10th of September next.

LATTA, CONNELL & CO.

Robbstown, August 18, 1818.——2

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins,
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for *Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c.* for the States of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the upper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf